

Senate Bill Nineteen. This would be dangerous and vicious legislation. Founded in principles of socialism manifested in sovietism. Not alone is the principle wrong putting the State in business in opposition to and competition with its citizens paying the taxes to support government but as well the bill as drawn will prove unworkable. It presents government by bureaucracy run mad. We have too much government by boards now. The fund created if the principle was sound will not likely save the experiment from the financial rocks. Every fundamental tenet of Democracy is violated. Local government in the matter is denied. The state does not want these school buildings. Communities, districts, towns and cities own them, have paid for them out of hard earnings of the citizens. For the State to thus throw its protecting arm around the incompetence of the citizen to handle his own affairs through his local selected authorities and say that only a board at Austin has capacity to handle these matters is a sad commentary by the political arm of the government of the citizen selecting this arm. Private corporations may not undertake this work without at least one hundred thousand capital; here twenty-five thousand is appropriated out of the General Revenue to be refunded out of premiums collected. State Board should have imposed on it either the power or responsibility imposed by this bill. What will happen to a school having a loss when the fund is insufficient to pay. The bill should receive prompt and universal disapproval of House members.

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

Committee on Enrolled Bills.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, July 18, 1929.
Hon. Barry Miller, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, have had S. C. R. No. 4 carefully examined and compared, and find the same correctly enrolled, and have this day at 10:15 o'clock a. m., presented the same to the Governor for his approval.

WITT, Chairman.

TENTH DAY.

(Continued.)

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas,

Friday, July 19, 1929.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to recess and was called to order by President Pro Tem Gus Russek.

Recess.

On motion of Senator Holbrook, the Senate, at 10:15 o'clock a. m., recessed until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

TENTH DAY.

(Continued.)

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas.

Saturday, July 20, 1929.

The Senate met at 9 o'clock a. m., pursuant to recess and was called to order by President Pro Tem Gus Russek.

Petitions and Memorials.

(See Appendix.)

Committees Appointed.

The Chair appointed Senators Neal, Love, Parrish, and Hornsby to notify the Governor that the Senate had completed its work and was ready to adjourn.

The Chair appointed Senators, Hornsby, Neal, Love, and Parrish to notify the House that the Senate was ready to adjourn.

Committees Report.

The Committees appointed to notify the Governor and the House that the Senate was ready to adjourn appeared at the bar of the Senate and announced that they had performed their duty.

Sine Die Adjournment.

At 12:00 o'clock noon, in accordance with S. C. R. No. 6, President Pro Tem Gus Russek declared the Third Called Session of the Forty-first Legislature adjourned sine die.